## 6.5 Decoupling a Linear DE System # 4,6,22

## Diagonalization of a Matrix

nxn matrix with n eigenvalues an n linearly independent eigenvectors

- · D, a diagonal matrix with diagonal elements that are the eigenvalues
- P, 15 the corresponding eigenvectors as columns

$$A = PDP^{-1}$$
$$D = P^{-1}AP$$

## Decoupling a Homo Linear DE System

With diagonizable matrix A

to the decoupled

$$\bar{x}=P\bar{\omega}$$
  $\omega = P^{\dagger}\bar{x} = P^{\dagger}A\bar{x} = P^{\dagger}PDP^{\dagger}\bar{x} = D\bar{\omega}$ 

Ex:) 
$$\bar{x}^{-1} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ -1 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \bar{x}$$
  $\gamma_1 = \sqrt{-1}$ 

$$\begin{vmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ -1 & 0 \end{vmatrix} - \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 0 \\ 0 & 2 \end{bmatrix} = 0$$

$$\begin{vmatrix} -2 & 1 \\ -1 & -2 \end{vmatrix} = \lambda^2 + 1 = 0$$

$$\lambda = \pm \sqrt{-1}$$

$$R_{E} \times (t) = e^{ct} \left( \cos \beta t \, \bar{P} - \sin \beta t \, \bar{q} \right) \quad \forall_{i} = \begin{bmatrix} -i \\ -i \end{bmatrix} \quad R_{z} \begin{bmatrix} 1 + i - i \\ -i \end{bmatrix} \quad R_{z} + R_{1} \quad (-1 - \sqrt{-1}) + (1 + \sqrt{-1}) \quad (-1 - \sqrt{-1}) \quad (-1 - \sqrt{-1}) + (1 + \sqrt{-1}) \quad (-1 - \sqrt{-1}) \quad (-1$$

$$\bar{P}_{1} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} \quad \bar{P}_{2} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} \quad \bar{q}_{1} = \begin{bmatrix} -i \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} \quad \bar{q}_{2} = \begin{bmatrix} i \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

EX 
$$\bar{x}' = A\bar{x} = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 2 \\ 1 & 3 \end{bmatrix} \bar{x}$$
  $\lambda_1 = 4$   $\bar{v}_1 = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$ 

$$D = \begin{bmatrix} 4 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} P = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 \\ 1 & -1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\bar{\omega}' = \begin{bmatrix} 4 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \bar{\omega}$$

$$w_1' = 4w_1$$
  $w_2 = c_1e^{4\xi}$   
 $w_2' = 1w_2$   $w_2 = c_2e^{\xi}$ 

$$\bar{w} = \begin{bmatrix} c_1 e^{4t} \\ c_1 e^{t} \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\lambda = \sqrt{(A - \lambda I)} \bar{V} = 0$$

$$\left( \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ -1 & 0 \end{bmatrix} - \begin{bmatrix} \sqrt{4} & 0 \\ 0 & \sqrt{-1} \end{bmatrix} \right) \bar{V} = 0$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & +\sqrt{-1} & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \quad x = -\sqrt{-1} \quad y = 1$$

$$\beta = \frac{\sqrt{4\alpha c - b^2}}{2\alpha} = \frac{\sqrt{4}}{2} = 1$$

$$\bar{P}_1 = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} \bar{P}_2 = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} \bar{q}_1 = \begin{bmatrix} -i \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} \bar{q}_2 = \begin{bmatrix} i \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ -i \\ -1 \end{bmatrix} = 0$$

$$R_2^* = R_1 + R_2$$

$$X = iy$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ -1 \end{bmatrix} = 0$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ -i \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} = 0$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ -i \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} = 0$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ -i \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} = 0$$

$$\begin{array}{lll}
x_{\text{Im}} = & (os(t)) \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} - sin(t) \begin{bmatrix} -i \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} & D = \begin{bmatrix} -i & 0 \\ 0 & i \end{bmatrix} & P = \begin{bmatrix} -i & i \\ 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \\
x_{\text{Im}} = & sin(t) \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} - (os(t)) \begin{bmatrix} i \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} & W' = Dw \\
\bar{X} = P \bar{w} & W_1 = Ke^{-it} & W_2 = Ke^{-it} \\
w_1' = & -iw_1 & w_2' = -iw_1 = w_1 = Re^{-it} & w_2 = Ke^{-it} \\
w_2' = & iw_2 = w_2 = Ke^{it} & D = \begin{bmatrix} -i & 0 \\ 0 & i \end{bmatrix} \\
P\bar{w} : \begin{bmatrix} -i & i \\ 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} c_1e^{-it} \\ c_2e^{it} \end{bmatrix} = & -ic_1e^{-it} + ic_2e^{it} \\ c_1e^{it} + c_2e^{it} & c_2e^{it} \\
\end{array}$$